

STORY OF UMMARA BY KAMIL KILANI

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قصص فكاھية

عمارة

كامل كيلاني

TEXT, ARABIC TO ENGLISH VOCABULARY AND
ENGLISH TRANSLATION FOR STUDENTS OF
ARABIC

SALEEM A KHANANI, MD

2012

SHREWSBURY MASSACHUSETTS

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FUNNY STORIES

UMMARA

BY

KAMIL KILANI

WITH ARABIC TO ENGLISH VOCABULARY

AND ENGLISH TRANSLATION

BY

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Shrewsbury MA, USA

PREFACE

This book is the second in a series of English translations of short stories compiled by Kamil Kilani(1897-1959), the Egyptian writer, written in classical Arabic. Many of these are available in the public domain and can be downloaded from file sharing internet sites such as www.archives.org and www.4shared.com.

Some of the stories have been included in the syllabi of Arabic in schools and colleges. God willing I will present four of these with Arabic to English vocabulary and English translation. These will be made available in the public domain on the internet for the benefit of students of Arabic.

The four stories are:

1. نعمان
 2. حذاء الطنبورى
 3. عمارة
 4. حى بن يقظان^{١٩}
-

NOTES ON VOCABULARY

The vocabulary does not include each and every word since the story is intended for those who have at least a basic knowledge of the Arabic language and its syntax. The words are arranged in the order in which they appear in the text. Since one word may have more than one meaning, I have given multiple translations on some occasions, and the most appropriate translation on others.

١ - «عُمَارَةُ» فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّهِ

كَانَ «عُمَارَةُ» وَلَدًا شَدِيدَ الْكَسْلِ . وَكَانَ يَعِيشُ مَعَ أُمِّهِ
الْفَقِيرَةِ الَّتِي تَكْسِبُ قُوَّتَهَا وَقُوَّتَ وَلَدِهَا بَعْدَ تَعَبٍ شَدِيدٍ .
فَقَدْ كَانَتْ أُمُّ «عُمَارَةَ» تَخِيطُ الْمَلَابِسَ لِلْجِيرَانِ ، وَتَقْتَاتُ - هِيَ
وَوَلَدُهَا «عُمَارَةُ» - بِمَا تَأْخُذُهُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ الْقَلِيلِ عَلَى عَمَلِهَا الْكَثِيرِ .

وَكَانَ «عُمَارَةُ» لَا يَفْعَلُ شَيْئًا طُولَ النَّهَارِ ، بَلْ يَقْضِي أَكْثَرَ
وَقْتِهِ فِي النَّوْمِ وَالْجُلُوسِ فِي الْبَيْتِ . وَكَانَ يُهْمِلُ دُرُوسَهُ ،
وَلَا يَحْفَظُ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا . وَكَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ - لِشِرَاءِ شَيْءٍ مِنَ السُّوقِ -
غَابَ طُولَ النَّهَارِ ، ثُمَّ عَادَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَ شَيْئًا .

وَكَانَتْ أُمُّهُ تُؤَبِّخُهُ عَلَى كَسَلِهِ ، وَتُعَاقِبُهُ عَلَى إِهْمَالِهِ ،
فَلَا يَنْفَعُ فِيهِ تَوْبِيخٌ ، وَلَا يُؤَثِّرُ فِيهِ عِقَابٌ ؛ حَتَّى يَبْتَئِسَ أُمُّهُ
مِنْ إِصْلَاحِهِ .

VOCABULARY OF FIRST PART

She earns	تكسب	Extremely lazy	شديد الكسل
Fatigue, hard work	تعَب	livelihood	قوت
dresses	ملابس	sew	خاط يخيط
She survives	تقتات	neighbors	جيران
sitting	جلوس	Ignores, does	يهمل

		not pay attention to	
Was absent	غاب	buying	شراء
without	من غير	The whole day	طول النهار
She punishes	تعاقب	She reproaches	تؤبّخ
influences	يؤثر	reproach	توبيخ
She lost hope	يئست	punishment	عقاب

٢ - إخراجُهُ مِنَ الْمَدْرَسَةِ

وما زال «عُمَارَةُ» يَكْسَلُ فِي دُرُوسِهِ ، وَيُهْمِلُ حِفْظَهَا ،
وَيَتَأَخَّرُ - فِي كَثِيرٍ مِنَ الْأَيَّامِ - عَنِ مَوْعِدِ الْعَمَلِ فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ ،
حَتَّى أُخْرِجَ مِنْهَا لِكْسَلِهِ وَإِهْمَالِهِ .

وَلَمَّا جَاءَ مَوْعِدُ الْمَدْرَسَةِ فِي الْيَوْمِ التَّالِي ، وَلَمْ يَذْهَبْ إِلَيْهَا ،
سَأَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ غَاضِبَةً :

« لِمَاذَا لَمْ تَذْهَبْ إِلَى الْمَدْرَسَةِ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ ؟ وَمَا بِكَ تَتَشَاءُ بِ
أَيُّهَا الْكَسْلَانُ ؟ »

فَصَصَّ عَلَيْهَا مَا حَدَّثَ لَهُ . فَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُهَا عَلَيْهِ ، وَقَالَتْ لَهُ
مُتَوَعِّدَةً : « لَقَدْ حَذَرْتُكَ عَاقِبَةَ الْهَآؤُنِ وَالْكَسَلِ ، فَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ
نَصِيحَتِي . وَلَمْ يَبْقَ عَلَيْكَ - بَعْدَ أَنْ أُخْرِجْتَ مِنَ الْمَدْرَسَةِ -
إِلَّا أَنْ تَذْهَبَ لِتَتَعَلَّمَ أَيَّ صِنَاعَةٍ ، أَوْ تَعْمَلَ أَيَّ عَمَلٍ لِتَكْسِبَ
قُوْتَ يَوْمِكَ بِنَفْسِكَ . وَإِلَّا طَرَدْتُكَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ ، كَمَا طَرَدُوكَ
مِنَ الْمَدْرَسَةِ . »

VOCABULARY OF SECOND PART

He delays	يتأخر	expulsion	اخراج
negligence	اهمال	Time (of start,arrival)	موعد
You yawn	تثأب	angry	غاضبة
He narrated	قصّ	Very lazy	كسلان
It increased, became severe	اشتدّ	happened	حدث
I warned you	حذرتك	threatening	متوعدة
skill	صناعة	Nothing remains upon you. (you have no option but)	لم يبقَ عليك
		I will expel you	طردتك

٣ - «عُمَارَةُ» وَالزَّارِعُ

فَلَمْ يَجِدْ «عُمَارَةُ» أَمَامَهُ غَيْرَ الْعَمَلِ ، خَوْفًا عَلَى نَفْسِهِ مِنَ الطَّرْدِ .
فَخَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ - فِي الْيَوْمِ الْأَوَّلِ - وَظَلَّ يَعْمَلُ مَعَ زَارِعِ
طُولَ النَّهَارِ . فَأَعْطَاهُ الزَّارِعُ قِرْشًا أَجْرًا لَهُ عَلَى عَمَلِهِ .

فَسَارَ «عُمَارَةُ» فِي طَرِيقِهِ عَائِدًا إِلَى بَيْتِهِ - وَالْقِرْشُ فِي
يَدِهِ - فَرَأَى قَنَاقَةً فِي طَرِيقِهِ ، فَقَفَزَ - بِكُلِّ قُوَّتِهِ - لِيَعْبُرَ
القَنَاقَةَ ، فَسَقَطَ الْقِرْشُ مِنْ يَدِهِ فِي الْمَاءِ ، وَبَحَثَ عَنْهُ كَثِيرًا
فَلَمْ يَجِدْهُ .

فَعَادَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ مُتَأَلِّمًا حَزِينًا .
وَلَمَّا قَصَّ عَلَى أُمِّهِ مَا حَدَّثَ لَهُ ، قَالَتْ لَهُ مَذْهُوشَةً :
« كَانَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تَضَعَ الْقِرْشَ فِي جَيْبِكَ حَتَّى لَا يَنْقُطَ
مِنْ يَدِكَ ! »

فَقَالَ لَهَا : « سَأَعْمَلُ بِنَصِيحَتِكَ مُنْذُ الْفَدَى ، فَلَا تَنْفَضِي
عَلَيَّ ، يَا أُمِّي » .

Vocabulary of the third part

Did not find	لم يجد	Grower, planter	زارع
Continued during the day	ظلَّ	In front of him	امامه
returning	عائد	walked	سار

jumped	قفز	pond	قناة
		To cross	عبر يعبر
returned	عاد	searched	بحث
sad	حزين	In pain	متألم
You must have	كان عليك	amazed	مدهوش
Don't be angry	لا تغضبي	From tomorrow	منذ الغد
It does not fall	لا يسقط	You put	تضع

٤ - قَدَحُ اللَّبَنِ

وَفِي الْيَوْمِ الثَّانِي أَعْطَاهُ الزَّارِعُ قَدَحًا مِنَ اللَّبَنِ .

فَوَضَعَهُ «عُمَارَةُ» فِي جَيْبِهِ . وَلَمْ يَكْذِبْ يَمْشِي قَلِيلًا ،

حَتَّى سَالَ اللَّبَنُ عَلَى

مَلَايِسِهِ ، وَلَمْ يَتَّقِ مِنْهُ

شَيْءٌ فِي الْقَدَحِ .

وَلَمَّا عَلِمَتْ أُمُّهُ مَا حَدَثَ

لَهُ ، قَالَتْ لَهُ مَدْهُوشَةً :

« وَيَتَكَ ! لِمَاذَا لَمْ تُنْطِ

الْقَدَحَ ، حَتَّى لَا يَيْلَ

مِنْهُ اللَّبَنُ ؟ »

فَقَالَ لَهَا : « سَأَفْعَلُ

ذَلِكَ فِي الْمَرَّةِ التَّالِيَةِ . فَلَا

تَنْضَيَّ عَلَيَّ ، يَا أُمِّي » .

Vocabulary of the fourth part

Gave him	اعطاه	glass	قدح
spill	سال يسيل	He had hardly walked	لم يكد يمشى
Did not remain	لم يبق	Next time	مرة التالية

٥ - الدَّجَاجَةُ الصَّغِيرَةُ

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْيَوْمُ الثَّالِثُ ، أَعْطَاهُ
الزَّارِعُ دَجَاجَةً صَغِيرَةً ، أَجْرًا لَهُ
عَلَى عَمَلِهِ . فَوَضَعَهَا فِي عُلبَةٍ ،
وَأَخْكَمَ غِطَاءَهَا . فَلَمَّا وَصَلَ
إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَتَحَ الْعُلبَةَ ، فَوَجَدَ
الدَّجَاجَةَ مَيِّتَةً . فَوَبَّخَهُ أُمُّهُ
عَلَى ذَلِكَ ، وَقَالَتْ لَهُ مَدْهُوشَةً :
« وَيَعَكَ ! أَمَا تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ الْهَوَاءَ
ضَرُورِيٌّ لِحَيَاةِ الْإِنْسَانِ وَالْحَيَوَانِ
وَالنَّبَاتِ ؟ فَكَيْفَ تَعِيشُ

الدَّجَاجَةُ بَعْدَ أَنْ غَطَّيْتَ الْعُلبَةَ وَحَرَمْتَهَا أَنْ تَتَنَفَّسَ الْهَوَاءَ ؟
لِمَاذَا لَمْ تَحْمِلْهَا بِيَدِكَ ؟ » فَهَالَ لَهَا مُتَضَرِّعًا نَادِمًا :
« سَأَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي الْمَرَّةِ التَّالِيَةِ ، فَلَا تَفْضَيْ عَلَى ، يَا أُمِّي » .

Vocabulary of the fifth part

box	علبة	Hen, chicken	دجاجة
covering	غطاء	Made firm	احكم
reproached	وبّخ	dead	ميتة
Pleading, beseeching	متضرع	It breathes	تتنفس
		remorseful	نادم

٦ - قِطُ الْخَبَّازِ

وَفِي الْيَوْمِ الرَّابِعِ ذَهَبَ «عُمَارَةُ» إِلَى خَبَّازٍ ، فَكَافَأَهُ الْخَبَّازُ
 - عَلَى عَمَلِهِ - بِقِطٍ أَبْيَضٍ . فَقَرَّحَ بِهِ «عُمَارَةُ» ، وَحَمَلَهُ بِيَدِهِ
 عَائِدًا - فِي طَرِيقِهِ - إِلَى الْكَيْتِ . وَمَا كَادَ يَمْشِي خَطَوَاتٍ قَلِيلَةً حَتَّى
 خَمَشَهُ الْقِطُّ بِمَخَالِيهِ (أَعْنَى : خَدَشَهُ بِأَظْفَارِهِ) ، وَفَرَ هَارِبًا مِنْهُ .
 فَلَمَّا وَصَلَ «عُمَارَةُ» إِلَى كَيْتِهِ قَصَّ عَلَى أُمِّهِ مَا حَدَّثَ لَهُ ،
 فَقَالَتْ لَهُ مَدْهُوشَةً : «مَا أَعْجَبَ أَمْرَكَ يَا «عُمَارَةُ» ! لِمَاذَا لَمْ تَرْبِطِ
 الْقِطَّ بِحَبْلِ ، وَتَجَرَّهُ بِهِ إِلَى الْكَيْتِ ؟ »
 فَقَالَ لَهَا : «سَأَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي الْمَرَّةِ التَّالِيَةِ ، فَلَا تَنْضَبِي عَلَيَّ يَا أُمِّي » .
 ٧ - فَخَذُ الْخُرُوفِ

وَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْيَوْمُ الْخَامِسُ ذَهَبَ «عُمَارَةُ» إِلَى قَصَابٍ (أَيُّ: جَزَّارٍ)
فَكَافَّاهُ عَلَى نَشَاطِهِ بِفَخْذِ حُرُوفٍ .

فَرَبَطَهَا «عُمَارَةُ» بِحَبْلِ ، وَمَا زَالَ يَجْرُهَا حَتَّى وَصَلَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ .
فَرَأَتْ أُمُّهُ فَخَذَ الْحُرُوفِ مُلَطَّخَةً بِالْوَحْلِ وَالْأَقْذَارِ .
فَرَمَتْهَا غَاضِبَةً ، وَقَالَتْ لَهُ : «وَيْحَكَ - يَا عُمَارَةُ - أَمَا كَانَ
خَيْرًا لَكَ أَنْ تَحْمِلَ هَذِهِ الْفَخْذَ عَلَى كَتِفِكَ ؟ »
فَقَالَ لَهَا : « سَأَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي الْمَرَّةِ التَّالِيَةِ ، فَلَا تَغْضَبِي عَلَيَّ يَا أُمِّي » .

٨ - جَعَشَ الرَّاعِي

وَفِي الْيَوْمِ السَّادِسِ ذَهَبَ «عُمَارَةُ» إِلَى رَاعِي غَنَمٍ ، وَظَلَّ

يَرْعَى الْغَنَمَ أَكْثَرَ

النَّهَارِ . فَأَعْطَاهُ الرَّاعِي

جَعْشَهُ لِيَرْكَبَهُ وَيَعُودَ

بِهِ فِي صَبَاحِ الْيَوْمِ

التَّالِيِ . وَكَانَ «عُمَارَةُ»

قَوِيَّ الْجِسْمِ ، فَحَمَلَ

الْجَعْشَ عَلَى كَتِفَيْهِ .

وَسَارَ فِي طَرِيقِهِ عَائِدًا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ .

Vocabulary of parts 6, 7 & 8

baker	خباز	cat	قط
white	ابيض	Paid him	كافأه

scratched	خمش	steps	خطوات
fleeing	هارب	Ran away	فرّ
You did not tie	لم تربط	What a wonder!	مآعجب
To drag	جرّ يجرّ	rope	حبل
Work, activity	نشاط	butcher	قصاب
Soiled, stained	ملطخة	thigh	فخذ
mud	وحل	Dirt, filth	قذر اقذار
shoulder	كتف	She threw it	رمتها
shepherd	راعى	colt	جحش
To return	عاد يعود	To ride	ركب يركب

٩ - بِنْتُ السُّلْطَانِ

وَمَرَّ «عُمَارَةُ» عَلَى قَصْرِ «سَيِّدَةِ الْحَسَنِ»: بِنْتِ «سُلْطَانِ الزَّمَانِ». وَكَانَتْ وَاقِفَةً فِي شُرْفَةِ الْقَصْرِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ - وَهُوَ يَحْمِلُ الْجَحْشَ عَلَى كَتِفَيْهِ - عَجِبَتْ أَشَدَّ الْعَجَبِ، وَظَلَّتْ تَضْحَكُ مِنْ مَنَظَرِهِ. وَكَانَتْ «سَيِّدَةُ الْحَسَنِ» مَرِيضَةً، مُنْقَبِضَةَ الصَّدْرِ؛ فَلَمَّا ضَحِكَتْ شَفِيَتْ مِنْ مَرَضِهَا.

فَابْتَهَجَ السُّلْطَانُ بِشِفَائِهَا، وَكَافَأَ «عُمَارَةَ» عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَجْزَلَ مُكَافَأَةٍ، لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ سَبَبَ شِفَائِهَا.

١٠ - خَاتِمَةُ الْقِصَّةِ

وَفِي الْيَوْمِ التَّالِي، أَرْسَلَ السُّلْطَانُ إِلَى «عُمَارَةَ» وَأُمِّهِ، وَأَسْكَنَهُمَا قَصْرَهُ، وَأَكْرَمَهُمَا أَحْسَنَ إِكْرَامٍ. وَوَكَّلَ بِعُمَارَةَ مُدَرِّسًا يُعَلِّمُهُ.

فَأَقْبَلَ «عُمَارَةُ» عَلَى دُرُوسِهِ - مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ - بِنَشَاطٍ عَجِيبٍ، وَتَرَكَ الْكَسَلَ. وَلَمْ يَمُرَّ عَلَيْهِ زَمَنٌ قَلِيلٌ، حَتَّى بَرَعَ فِي الْمُلُومِ، وَأَصْبَحَ يُضْرَبُ بِهِ الْمَثَلُ فِي النَّشَاطِ وَالذِّكَاءِ، بَعْدَ أَنْ كَانَ يُضْرَبُ بِهِ الْمَثَلُ فِي الْكَسَلِ وَالْعَبَاةِ. وَأَعْجَبَ السُّلْطَانُ بِأَدَبِهِ وَنَشَاطِهِ، فَزَوَّجَهُ بِبِنْتِهِ.

وَبَعْدَ أَغْوَامٍ مَاتَ السُّلْطَانُ، فَخَلَفَهُ «عُمَارَةُ» عَلَى الْمُلْكِ، وَصَارَ - مِنْ بَعْدِهِ - سُلْطَانًا، فَحَكَّمَ الْبِلَادَ بِالْعَدْلِ. وَعَاشَ «عُمَارَةُ» وَزَوْجُهَا وَأُمُّهُ فِي نِعْمَةٍ وَسُرُورٍ، طُولَ الْحَيَاةِ.

Vocabulary of parts 9 and 10

castle	قصر	Passed by	مر
balcony	شرفة	standing	واقفة
Kept laughing	ظلت تضحك	More intense	أشد
Having chest tightness	منقبضة الصدر	scene	منظر
rejoiced	ابتهج	Was cured	شفيت
Very much	أجزل	cure	شفاء
reason	سبب	reward	مكافأة
Provided them with residence	أسكنهما	Sent for	أرسل
honour	أكرام	Honored them	أكرمهما
Accepted	أقبل	appointed	وكل
time	زمن	Did not pass	لم يمر
became	أصبح	excelled	برع
intelligence	ذكاء	Example was given of him	يضر به المثل
Was pleased	أعجب	idiocy	غباوة
years	أعوام	Gave in marriage	زوّج
became	صار	Followed, succeeded	خلف
Favor, boon	نعمة	rule	حكم
		happiness	سرور

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The translation is not intended to be a literal one although effort has been made to include translation of most of the words that occur frequently in classic Arabic.

THE STORY OF UMMARA

1. Ummara in his mother's house

Ummara was a very lazy boy. He used to live with his poor mother who earned hers and her son's livelihood with hard work causing her to be very tired. She used to sew the clothes for her neighbors and she and her son survived on a meager income despite a lot of work.

Ummara would not do a thing the entire day. In fact, he spent most of his time sleeping and sitting at home. He neglected his studies and did not memorize anything. If he went out to buy something from the market, he would be away the whole day and return without ever buying anything.

His mother used to reproach him on his laziness and would take him to account for his negligence. However, the reproach would not benefit nor would the punishment affect Ummara. Eventually his mother lost all hope of correcting him.

2. Expulsion from the school

Ummara continued to be lazy in his studies and negligent towards his assignments. He would be late in his attendance at school and was eventually expelled due to his laziness and negligence.

When the time for going to the school came next day and Ummara did not go, his mother asked him angrily:

“Why did you not go to the school today and why are still yawning O lazy boy?”

When he narrated to her what had happened to him, her anger increased further and she told him threateningly:

“I had already warned you about the consequences of negligence and laziness but you would not pay any attention to my advice. Now you have no option after your expulsion from the school except that you go out to learn some skills or that you engage in some work to earn your daily livelihood. Otherwise I will throw you out of the house just like they threw you out of the school.”

3. Ummara and the planter

Ummara did not find any choice for himself except finding some work out of fear of expulsion. On the very first day he went out of the home and worked with a planter the entire day. The planter gave him a Qarsh (a coin) as wages

for his work. Ummara started walking on the way home holding the Qarsh in his hand. He saw a pond on his way so he jumped with all his strength to cross it. The coin fell from his hand into the water and despite a lot of search he did not find it. So he returned home experiencing pain and sadness.

When he narrated to his mother what had happened to him, she said out of astonishment.

“You should have put the coin in your pocket and it would not have fallen from your hand.”

He said to her: “I will follow your advice from tomorrow so don’t be angry with me my mother.”

4. A glass of milk

The next day the planter gave him a cup of milk. Ummara put it in his pocket. He had hardly walked a little when the milk spilled over his clothes. Nothing remained from it.

When he mentioned it to his mother, she was again astonished and said to him:

“Woe to you! Why did you not cover the cup so that the milk would not spill out of it?”

He told her: “I will do it the next time so that don’t be angry with me my mother.”

5. The little chicken

When the third day came, the planter gave him a small chicken as wages for his work. Ummara put it in a box and covered its lid tightly. When he reached home, he opened the box only to find that the chicken had died.

His mother reprimanded him and said in astonishment:

“Woe to you! Don’t you know that air is necessary for survival of human beings, animals and vegetation? How could the chicken survive after you covered the box and prevented her from breathing the air? Why did you not carry it in your hands? ”

Ummara was quite remorseful and said in a beseeching manner:

“I will do it the next time so don’t be angry with me my mother.”

6. The baker’s cat

On the fourth day Ummah worked for the baker who provided him with a white cat as wages for his work.

Ummara was quite happy with it and he carried the cat in his hands while returning home. He had hardly taken a few steps when the cat started scratching him with its claws and eventually ran away from him. When he reached

home he narrated to his mother what had happened to him. She told him in astonishment:

“How strange your matter is O Ummara!” “Why did you not tie the cat with a rope and drag it home?”

He said: “I will do it the next time so do not be angry with me my mother.”

7. Lamb's thigh

When the fifth day came, Ummara went to the butcher (to work with him) who paid him for his work with a lamb's thigh. He tied it with a rope and continued to drag it till he reached home. When his mother saw the thigh covered with mud and filth she threw it away angrily and said to Ummara:

“Woe to you Ummara! Would it not have been better for you if you had carried this thigh on your shoulder?”

8. The Shepherd's colt

On the sixth day Ummara went to work with the shepherd and continued to take care of the cattle for most of the day. The shepherd gave him his colt so that he would ride it and return with it the next morning. Ummara had a strong body so he carried the colt on his shoulders and started walking on his way home.

9. The Sultan's daughter

Ummara passed by the palace of the Sultan Az Zaman's daughter, the princess Hisan. She was standing on the balcony of the palace. When she saw Ummara carrying the colt over his shoulders she was astonished greatly and started laughing at this scene.

Princess Hisan had a disease of the chest. When she laughed her disease got cured. The Sultan was extremely happy with her recovery and rewarded Ummara a great reward on it since he was the reason for his daughter's recovery.

10. The end of the story

Next day the Sultan had Ummara and his mother brought to the palace. They were provided with a residence there and the Sultan treated them with great honor. He appointed a teacher for Ummara who would teach him. From that day on Ummara moved forward in his studies with wonderful enthusiasm and gave up his laziness. After a short time Ummara excelled in his studies. He became an example for enthusiasm and intelligence, just like he was once an example for laziness and idiocy. The Sultan was impressed with his manners and enthusiasm and gave him his daughter in marriage. After years the Sultan passed away. Ummara succeeded him and became the

Sultan ruling his country with justice. Ummara and his mother continued to live in luxury and happiness.